

OCTOBER

Jacksonville Republican

VOL. 25, NO. 61 JACKSONVILLE, ALA. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1861.

PRICE NO. 1000

Jacksonville Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY

J. E. GRANT.

Two Dollars within this year, or three dollars at the end of the year.

A dollar a week to those who wish to dis-

seminate information, and an engagement for the next year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square of 12 lines or less, or two dollars for 10 lines, per quarter, for the first insertion, & fifty cents per insertion for each continuation. Over one square counted as two. Advertisements not marked, cannot be inserted.

Yearly advertisements, \$10 for one square

and \$10 for each additional square.

Advertisement of Contracts, 55. Circum-

stances, 50 cents per square.

Interest charged on all accounts from the time they are due.

Notice.

We earnestly request all who have hitherto patronized us in the purchase of goods to settle by cash, if they can, and note if they can't. Save cost.

JNO. D. HUKE & BRO.

Boro. 20, 1860.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!

In EXCUSE'S FURNITURE STORE,

SEBIA, ALABAMA

WE ARE UNDERSIGNED WITH hands in store,

on or about the 13th September next, the largest and most complete stock of

CABINET FURNITURE,

ever offered for sale in this place, and to

which they would call the attention of buyers.

Feeling confident that they can offer inducements that will justify them in purchasing.

ROGUE GIMMARS.

Selma, July 12, 1861.

G. J. C. & M. W. FRANCIS.

WE RETURN their thanks to the

public generally, or to liberal

patrons here and there, and

will continue to do so, and

to do so, and to deserve their entire confidence and attention to the same. One or both, may be

absent at their office, on the North-West corner of the Republic Square, Jacksonville, Ala.

They will be found constantly on hand to attend to the practice of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

for practice and for family use.

Aug. 16, 1861.—4.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE,

AND

TOWN Lot For Sale.

IN the Town of Jacksonville,

an Alabama town, which is

well known, would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere, for information on A. WORDS, or

June 26, 1861.

VALUABLE LAND

For Sale.

THE undersigned now offers for

sale in two tracts of land containing

FOURTEEN HUNDRED acres,

each eight hundred acres, situated in

the valley which we now reside, sit-

ting in Unicoi Valley, four miles south

of White Plains, in Calhoun county, Ala.

New landholders are cleared, and in

a state of cultivation—two hundred

acres of land, pasture land, nearly all of

which is cleared.

The place is well improved, having a large

two story Frame Dwelling House, six rooms

beds, dining room, kitchen, all good out-

door, Cotton Gin, and Screw, together with

a large, young Orchard, the majority

of which is in flower, a cotton field, a

large, unenclosed land is well timbered.

Every field in the tract is well provided

with water.

ALSO—SIX HUNDRED and EIGHTY

acres, known as the James A. Williams

tract, situated eight miles from White

Plains, and having a large two story

frame dwelling house, beds, dining room,

smoke house, and negro house, regularly and conveniently arranged—also

Cotton Gin, a Grist Mill, and a good site

for a Navy Mill. About 400 acres cleared, being level, and the greater part fine grass, good

and the remainder pasture.

The place is extremely well watered in every

part—there is also on the place a good young

orchard.

All the above described land will be sold

on reasonable and creditable terms, and our

good word will be respectfully invited to

call for further information before doing so;

they can obtain it by addressing a letter to

me, at either White Plains or Corn Grove,

WASHINGTON, WILLIAMS,

July 5, 1861.—4.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned, being

well known as a writer, would like to

inform all those requiring literary ad-

vice, that he is now writing Essays,

Promotional Speeches and replies, prepara-

tions for the press write, Alabamas, lines

for Alabama, Obituaries, and in fact to

any species of correspondence. The

agent most suitable maintained. Attest,

FIRLEY JOHNSON, Baltimore No.

22.

DE LOR & STARNES. having togeth-

er with themselves together in the Practice

of Law, offer their Professional services

to the public, and will be pleased to receive

any business and remarkable cases, and

be glad to meet a large portion of pub-

lick petitioners.

JAS. M. LOW, M. D.

W. J. STARNES, M. D.

April 11, 1861.—4.

Cave Creek Academy.

The undersigned subscribers having pro-

vided the services of Mr. J. L. DODSON

as experienced Teacher, to take charge of

Cave Creek Academy, and to instruct those

who may feel desirous to receive a

thorough education, located in Ox-

ford, six miles south of Jackson-

ville, Ala., in a healthy neighborhood

and beautiful valley, comparatively free

from temptation to vice or extravagance. Should

any one desire to know more, they can be

informed at the Academy, or by writing to

the Proprietors, Mr. C. P. H. McCar-

thy, and Mr. J. L. DODSON.

March 21, 1861.—6.

DISPOSITION.

The Partnership heretofore existing be-

tween C. C. Porter & P. H. McCar-

thy, is dissolved by mutual consent, 2d

January, 1861.

P. H. McCARTHY.

For Alm., Mar. 8, 1861.—4.

EVERY AND SALE STA- BLE.

OXFORD, ALA.

J. A. DEARMON, is prepared

at all times to furnish the public with

VEHICLES and HORSES, at the following

rates.

Horse per day, \$1.25

Buggy, .60

Horse and buggy per day, 2.25

Horses Hack & driver, .50

Horse & Buggy, half a day, .75

Buggies to Horses & Vehicles must be

transferred to Horses & Vehicles must be

Academy of Mathematics at Jacksonville

Post Office.

NORTHERN MAIL.
Daily..... 8 P.M.
Daily..... 5 A.M.
SOUTHERN MAIL.
Daily..... 11 P.M.
Daily..... 7 P.M.
WESTERN MAIL.
Daily..... 5 A.M.
Wednesday & Friday 8 P.M.
Saturday..... 5 A.M.
At 5 P.M. to 6 P.M.

From Kentucky.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 1.
The Avalanche special Bowling Green correspondent says that Buckner to Hopkinsville yesterday, with six hundred arms & three canons. Two hundred Federals fled. The Confederates numbered two thousand. Nobody hurt.

The Lexington victory has been confirmed. The capture of railroads, property was immense.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 1.
The Bowling Green correspondent of the Union & American, of the 30th ult., says that Gen. Buckner is advancing on the Ohio river, driving the Home Guards before him, and that it was thought he would reach Owensboro on Monday night.

The same correspondent says that the advance guard of the army at Bow Green, moved forward on Monday last, ten miles beyond Green River.

It was reported that Rosecrans was retreating.

James B. Clay was released on Monday evening. He was held in custody for the 20th, portion of Ossolea on the 20th, for the reason that Rebels fired at the troops from their windows.

From Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 3.
Judge Monroe late of Kentucky, appeared before Judge Humphries today, to take the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States.

James B. Clay was taken to Louisville on Saturday, on a writ of *Habeas Corpus*. His case was issued, returnable before Judge Catron on Monday.

Fremont was at Jefferson City on the 28th. It was uncertain when he would leave, probably the 1st or 2d.

A gentleman left Jefferson City on the 29th, that Lane burnt the Central portion of Ossolea on the 29th, for the reason that Rebels fired at the troops from their windows.

LATER.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 3.
A gentleman just arrived from Louisville, says there are but few troops there, and no enthusiasm.

James B. Clay was released on Monday. He gave a bond of five thousand dollars, and promised to do nothing against the Government.

FROM VIRGINIA!

TWO BATTLES FOUGHT!

Stars and Bars Float Triumphant over both Fields!

General Rosecrans Mortally Wounded.

RICHMOND, Oct. 2.
Cheering News from Kentucky and Missouri!

From New Orleans.

AUGUST 26.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.
The Secretary of War forbids the sending of troops, and will rely upon popular love for the flag of the U.S.

FROM WASHINGTON.

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The Secretary of War forbids the sending of troops, and will rely upon popular love for the flag of the U.S.

FROM KENTUCKY.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 30.
A telegram yesterday says that Judge Hardee and Son, McRae and Eilders, of the Courier had arrived there from Louisville. Breckinridge, Clay, Preston and other distinguished Kentuckians had also escaped.

Jack Lee has joined Buckner with two hundred men, and Humphrey fired passed to others who had remained. He has also joined with eight hundred.

Johnson's army is moving up the Ohio from Columbus.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.
The prisoners of war arrived to-day at the camp in Owen county on Saturday, capturing four hundred and sixty-six of arms, and the camp equipped. The Unionists ran. Some Indians were seen.

Gen. Buckner reported gone to Hopewell to disperse the Union camp.

Bethel was occupied by the Federal forces on the 24th.

The Louisville Democrat of the 27th says that John C. Breckinridge, Geo. B. Hodge were fifty miles from Richmond, Kentucky, with twenty thousand drilled, drilling.

Gen. Morehead and R. T. Durrett, arrived at Fort Lafayette.

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Jacksonville Republican.

VOL. 25, NO. 42

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1861.

WHOLE NO. 1295

Jacksonville Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY MORNING.

THE GIANT.

At Two Dollars within the year, or three dollars at the end of the year, a good family will be considered an engagement for next year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square of 22 lines or less, of Long Advertising, such as Brevier, the first page of the paper, and the following for general notices:—Over one square, counted alike. Advertisements not marked, contained until paid.

Evenly advertisements, \$10 for one square and \$5 for each additional square.

Announcements Candidates, \$5. Circulars of Candidates, 50 cents per square.

Advertisement on all accounts from the

BLACKSMITH BUSINESS.

At Two Dollars within the year, or three dollars at the end of the year, a good family will be considered an engagement for next year.

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One dollar per square of 22 lines or less, of Long Advertising, such as Brevier, the first page of the paper, and the following for general notices:—Over one square, counted alike. Advertisements not marked, contained until paid.

Evenly advertisements, \$10 for one square and \$5 for each additional square.

Announcements Candidates, \$5. Circulars of Candidates, 50 cents per square.

Advertisement on all accounts from the

APPROVED.
T. J. LEE.

FOR PRESIDENT:
JEFF. DAVIS,
MISSISSIPPI.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
A. H. STEPHENS,
GEORGIA.

For Representative in Congress,
Rep. T. E. M. C. SKEE.

THREE OF ELECTORS
For President and Vice President of the Confederate States of America at the National Capital, Washington, D. C., Nov. 6, 1861.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,
THOMAS SMYTHE, of Madison,
AARON F. HARRIS, of Monroe,
POLE THOMAS DODD, of

13th Dist. Indiana, Chairman of Madison,
24th Dist. Indiana, Chairman of Monroe,
34th Dist. Indiana, Chairman of Marion,
44th Dist. Indiana, Chairman of Vigo,
54th Dist. Indiana, Chairman of Posey,
64th Dist. Indiana, Chairman of Harrison,
74th Dist. Indiana, Chairman of Dubois,
84th Dist. Indiana, Chairman of Harrison,
94th Dist. Indiana, Chairman of Harrison.

ALTERNATIVE ELECTIONS,
FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,
LEWIS WILSON, of Marion,
NICHOLAS WILSON, of Marion.

POLE THOMAS DODD,
Chairman of Madison, Indiana,
24th Dist. Indiana, Chairman of Marion,
34th Dist. Indiana, Chairman of Vigo,
54th Dist. Indiana, Chairman of Posey,
64th Dist. Indiana, Chairman of Dubois,
74th Dist. Indiana, Chairman of Harrison,
84th Dist. Indiana, Chairman of Harrison,
94th Dist. Indiana, Chairman of Harrison.

OUR READERS WILL PERCEIVE, that our

paper is somewhat smaller in size this week than usual, which demands some explanation from us. Owing to two causes, the almost total loss of advertising patronage, and the increase in the price of paper, it became necessary for us to do one of two things, either to increase the subscription price of our paper, or make a small reduction in the size. We consulted with a number of our patrons, who, without a single exception advised us to reduce the size, in preference to increasing the price, and all seemed very cheerfully to acquiesce in the necessity.

We will say, however, to our kind and generous patrons, who have always ad-

vanced us to more never than we deserved, that they will get the same amount of reading matter, and the reduction will only be in the advertising departments; so they will be really nothing lower by it! And we assure them, that as soon as business revives and circumstances will permit, we will resume the large size.

There is considerable interest just now in regard to our defense. And it is well that should be looked after.—A large fleet has been fitted out and reported to have sailed South. No one knows what point they may attack.

We have no doubt our forces on the coast will keep a vigilant lookout for those attack boats when they come.

Should Mobile be their object, they will meet with a warm reception from our boys at Fort Morgan. The 2d Ala. Regt., stationed at this point under command of Col. Murry, is composed of as good fighting material as ever face an enemy. To this Regt. the Calvary troops, under Capt. Forney, are attached, and they deserve the highest credit for the patient and cheerful manner in which they have performed all the varied duties of guarding a port all the year.

Should an opportunity be given to them, they will easily make their mark. We are satisfied our defense could not be entrusted to safer or more reliable soldiers than the Calvary Guards.

Since writing the above we learn from private letters, that a few days since Capt. Forney's company were engaged in throwing up a battery upon the coast a few miles above Fort Morgan. They were fired upon by one of Lincoln's war steamers, the fire was promptly returned by Capt. Forney and his men, and soon the vessel turned seawards, and as she left she was fire'd from the Fort and one of her crew shot. Capt. Forney and his crew were soon captured. In next to home style, their skillful and gallant manner in which they received and returned the fire of the enemy. We are rejoiced to learn that no one was injured on our side.

We are requested by the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Seward, to say that they desire presents which we have subscribed, though for the soldiers, to help it along, as they wish to send off the clothing in about two weeks. They hope that all the clothing that can be prepared, will be delivered within that time.

Special attention of all those inter-

ested, is directed to the notice of J. B. Forney, Secretary of the "Southern Art Association." The necessities of our soldier's families should and must be attended to.

The appointment of Generals in the Confederate army are full, having nearly all the distinction of five general officers provided for by the existing laws of the Confederate States. The distinction between the Provisional and Confederate or regular organization, is, that the former expires with the termination of the war.—*Richmond Courier.*

CAMP (NSA) BROWN, MASSACHUSETTS
JUNCTION, Sept. 28th, 1861.—2.

MR. GRANT:

Owing to sickness, I have not furnished you readers with an article for some time; but by the kindness of that Providential hand which is ever round about the affairs of this earth, I am permitted to enjoy my wretched health again, and to engage in writing a line for the gratification of our friends who are ever anxious to hear from us, no doubt.—Our Regt. (the 10th) have moved on some eleven miles nearer the enemy, and in the direction of Washington. Our army seems to be pressing on, looking forward to another battle soon, and buoyant with the hopes of another great victory. Will you not constantly pray God of battles to give it them.

May they soon gain such a victory, and overthrow the enemy so, that one more battle will fully and finally decide the present war, which looks some times to a finite day. I myself, it would seem, in this case, if I could, in the strength of your arms, in the justice of your cause, and in the end in which you put your trust. We would

say to you then, press forward, and gather those laurels that are held in reserve for the valiant soldier fighting in the cause of liberty, if you are conquered, all is lost.

If you are victorious, all is gained. If you are victorious all is gained, and it will be

sprinkled over every fair country—adorn the whole land in blood and ruin, both North and South; if it should con-

tinue three or four years, we will have, at the end of that time, gone back at least two centuries. Have we not lost fifty years already, on the progress we were making as a people? But the language of the North is, if they fight us, and will have no power, we will fight them as long as one of us is able to stand to the last, hold up a gun. I see nothing in this portion of Virginia, particularly fascinating, the lands are worn out, and hundreds of acres are turned out and become what they call the commons, that is, it's common pasture for any and every body's stock, and animals can encamp upon it without leave from any person, or without charge. There is no pleasurable scenery of any kind, the neatest thing I have seen is an occasional grove of *ever green* cedar and white pine, this country abounds with this species of wood, the growth is low and very dense, a great portion of it would be very difficult to penetrate on horse-back, but I confess, that I have fallen in love with *Virginia* as a state, and particularly with portions of it. I have seen some spots, not small either, that seemed to exceed any country I have been in, for real good land, delightful water, abundant crops, beautiful scenery, and with all, pretty women. And I like *Virginia* because it's a land that does about almost to overflowing, with *meat* and *honey*—now their proportion about this country producing more nice milk, butter and honey, than almost any State that you can find. But notwithstanding this, the strongest argument I have found for her, I couldn't live here, and why? because the country is so wild, &c. I was along on the shores of the Potomac, and down river, and in the western part, where I could see the tobacco fields, I could then give a better description of *Virginia*, but I was merely speaking of this portion, which the Southern army now occupies, and when comes to the spot destined to do battle with the North, every enemy is here, and why? because the country is so wild, &c. I was along on the shores of the Potomac, and down river, and in the western part, where I could see the tobacco fields, I could then give a better description of *Virginia*, but I was merely speaking of this portion, which the Southern army now occupies, and when comes to the spot destined to do battle with the North, every enemy is here, and why? because the country is so wild, &c. 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SOURCE OF NEWS

Post Office

Arrived

SEARCHED

INDEXED

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ON

SANTA ROSA ISLAND

CONFEDERATE VICTORY

TODAY

NAVY DIVISION'S ZOU'S

ROUTE!

Transmitted for the Secular Reporter

FROM MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY

KY.

MONTGOMERY, Oct. 9.—The Saint Louis newspaper out of the Cincinnati Commercial says one naval officer, Capt. George, reported that two hundred of the English brigades had surrendered to the Confederates.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a bill authorizing the War Department to issue two million dollars additional to the three million heretofore authorized, and also to raise a force to protect the railroads, bridges and other public property.

NAT. Gwinnett, has been confirmed Secretary of State of Kentucky.

Judge Colvour has been appointed Commissioner to the United States.

In many counties the most warrantable action will be taken to crush treason.

A dispatch from St. Louis of the 21st, says in consequence of the Secretary of the Cherokee Nation's alliance to the Southern Confederacy, Col. McDevitt, Assistant Provost Marshal, has issued a proclamation notifying the St. Louis Building Saving's Association, that thirty three thousand dollars, for the Cherokees was deposited in that institution, and it has been confiscated.

The Governor has arranged a message for the legal payment of the war tax by the State.

MURKINS, Oct. 8.—Great flood on the Ohio river, from tributaries, causing much damage.

At Paducah, bridges and boats have been washed away.

The Louisville Journal of the 4th inst., and the statement of President being ordered to Washington, were charges made by Blair. The warrant was issued on the 2d inst.

MURKINS, Oct. 9.—Passengers who arrived on this morning's train, report that the Comestoga, another gun boat, attacked Columbus Kentucky, on Monday morning, driving shins and shot. Our batteries replied striking a gun boat, knocked down her smoke stacks, and injured her otherwise severely. She remained in this condition.

There was a collision on the Mississippi Central Railroad on last Sunday, between a freight and passenger train, which resulted in the smashing up of most of the freight cars. Nobody hurt.

LOUIS, Oct. 8.—The Western papers are complaining that troops being drawn from the West to protect Washington.

Prussia is marching towards Bonn.

The Federals were concentrating Jefferson City.

Special Dispatch to the Charleston Courier, copy of the U. S. Steamer Fanny Richmond, Oct. 5.—The United States steamer Fanny, mounting two iron guns, has been captured off Roanoke Island, by the Confederate fleet under the command of Capt. Lynch.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 7.—A gentle-
man from Jackson's Brigade, says
that General Jackson's Scott's and
Anderson's Virginia Regiments, and
McGhee's Virginia Battalion, Rust's
Regiment, three Virginia Cavalry Companies, with two batteries,
commanded by Captains Anderson,
Rice and Rice, and the 1st and 2d Georgia Regiments.

Captain Shoemaker was wounded by
a shell, Captain Rice had a
bullet through his foot shot off.

Georgia killed and wounded

and a number of Dahlonega
Volunteers, severely wounded.

McGhee's Rifles—Killed, F. J. Cook,

J. H. Adams; wounded, W. H. Smith,

Newton Rice, both slightly.

Georgia Grays—Killed, Thos. Everett.

Irish Volunteers—Killed, John Stan-

ton; wounded, Edmund Flynn; missing,
Thos. O'Connor.

Dawson Volunteers—Wounded, R.

J. Mays, badly, Thos. Caldwell.

Company A, 7th Alabama Regiment—
Killed, two; wounded, six; missing,

Two members of the Madison
Battalion, attached to this Company, were

killed.

Capt. Peake's Company, of 10th Mis-

sissippi Regiment—Wounded, J. W.

Kincade, badly.

Company J., 10th Mississippi Regt.—
Killed, Sergt. J. Parks, wounded, D.

McDowell, Sergt. Webb, D. L. Condy,

Jas. S. Jones and Corp'l Cade; wounded,
C. L. Wheeler, private, All-B and

the 1st and 2d Georgia Regiments.

Captain Shoemaker was wounded by
a shell.

Brown, of the Gate City
Volunteers, severely wounded; Dahlonega
Volunteers, severely wounded.

McGhee's Rifles—Killed, John

McGhee, Massie, three flesh

and a member of the Loupards
Regiment, killed in the thigh. Only

in the Ark. Regiment killed, Total

Confederates killed, seven; wounded,

Twenty-four.

The loss of the enemy must have
been immense.

The dead have all been brought from
the Island.

Some commissioned officers have been
released on parole.

The list of the killed and wounded is
not yet complete.

FROM VIRGINIA!

RICHMOND, Oct. 10.

The report yesterday of doubtful reli-

ability, was confirmed this morning in

official quarters, to the effect that Rose-

cratz had retreated with the army he

had recently opposed to Lee at Sewell

Mountain, and had gone in the direction of

the Gauley River.

Lee reports that on account of the

condition of the roads, and his limited

means of transportation, he was only able

to follow Rosencrantz eight miles.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The

Richmond Daily Compiler, copy of

the Savannah Morning News, re-

ports that the railroad between

Montgomery and Atlanta, Georgia, was

closed, and that the railroad between

Montgomery and Mobile, Alabama, was

closed.

Information received from the village

of Thompson, Conn., had given

rise to the belief that part of the freight

train, consisting of seventy tons

of powder, across thousand Enfield rifles,

sixty rifled canons, sixty thousand

bales of shrouds, clothing, quinine, morphine,

&c., Remonstrances against her sailing

or completing cargo, have been

made by Mr. Adams, master of

the steamer, and the foreign office does not feel

nor see any obligations to arrest her

unlawful voyage.

FROM KENTUCKY.

RICHMOND, Oct. 10.

A special despatch to the Advertiser

and Register, from Pensacola, yester-

day says one thousand Confederate

troops, under command

Jacksonville Beauregard

Vol. 25, No. 1.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1861.

WHOLE NO. 1296

Jacksonville Republican

FOOTBALL

FRIDAY MORNING BY

W. F. GRANT,

At the close of the year the

columns of "The Young Volunteer" will receive notices of wish to dis-

continue their connection and arrangement for the next year.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square and 25 cents or less of

longer time, or 10 cents per line, for the first insertion; 5 cents per square for each continuation; & over 10 square, counter-

charge. Advertisements not marked con-

cerned in the insertion of a premium, will be charged \$10 for one square and 50 cents additional square.

Annihilation of Candidates \$5. Circulars

of Candidates, 50 cents per square.

Interest charged on all accounts from the

time they are opened to the time they are closed.

NOTICE.

We earnestly request all who have

patronized us in the purchase of

goods to get by cash, if they can, and

not if they can't. Save cost.

—JNO. D. HORN & BRO.

Dec. 20, 1860.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

IN DECEMBER.

SELMA, ALABAMA.

The undersigned will have in store,

on or about the 13th September next,

the largest and most complete stock of

CABINET FURNITURE,

ever offered for sale in this place, and to

which they would call the attention of

buyers. Feeling confident that they can

offer inducements that will justify them

in purchasing.

BOGLE PITTMARS.

Salma, July 12, '60.

S. J. G. & M. W. FRANCIS.

RETURN their thanks to the

public generally, or no liberal

patronage hitherto extorted to them, and

will still continue the practice of Medicine,

Surgery, & the Devotee of Science.

One or two may be found at all times, when not professionally

employed at their old office, on the North-West

corner of the public square, Jacksonville, Ala.

They will also keep constantly on hand a

good supply of PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES, for practice and for family use.

Aug. 10, 1860.—M.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE,

AND

TOWN Lot For Sale.

In the Town of Jacksonville

Alabama, persons wishing to

purchase, would do well to examine

before purchasing elsewhere, for information on

the part of

J. F. GRANT.

June 26.—M.

THEIR SERVICES.—The unscrupulous, being well known as a writer, would offer his services to all those requiring literary aid.

He will write Orations, Addresses, Essays,

Presentation Speeches and Replies; prepare

for trial, write Acrostics, Lines

and Verses, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

and to advise the public on all subjects.

Their services will be

most serviceable indeed. Addressee,

FINLEY JOHNSON, Baltimore, Md.

WE WILL NOT FORGIVE.

Southern Irritant animals denunciata per se.

Quem opus sentit scilicet subjecta fidelibus.

Hon.

MRS. LOW & STARNES, having

been compelled to sever their professional services to the citizens of Mt. Pleasant, P. B. Hill, and fall back towards Palmetto Court House,

The Yankees immediately proceeded to occupy

the abandoned position. They were very

much puzzled by the retreat of the rebels.

The general in question was that it was a

feint to draw the Yankees on, and attack

them at disadvantage and with masked bat-

teries.

In proceeding to take possession of Palmetto

Church, two regiments of Yankees,

and fell back towards Palmetto Court House,

The Yankees immediately proceeded to occupy

the abandoned position. They were very

much puzzled by the retreat of the rebels.

The general in question was that it was a

feint to draw the Yankees on, and attack

them at disadvantage and with masked bat-

teries.

The Times avows it to be the purpose of the

Yankees to fortify the abandoned hills. It

thinks they command Fort Corcoran, and

with full cannon, Washington itself.

He will write Orations, Addresses, Essays,

Presentation Speeches and Replies; prepare

for trial, write Acrostics, Lines

and Verses, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

and to advise the public on all subjects.

Their services will be

most serviceable indeed. Addressee,

R. H. WYNNE,

BIDES WANTED.

THEIR SERVICES.—The undersigned will take good dry

Hides at 12cts per pound, and good

Hides at 2cts per pound, for all debts

due him. Leather and Cash will also be

paid for Hides at the same rates.

F. SNOW.

Jacksonville, July 15, 1860.

DISPOSITION.

THE partnership heretofore existing be-

tween Privett & Ears in the Livery

Stable business, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. N. PRIVETT,

H. A. EARS,

27-Bussey's Inlet; to the firm are re-

quested to make payment to H. A. Ears,

who has the books and accounts prepared for that purpose.

BLANKS! BLANKS!

FOR SALE AT THE

REPUBLICAN OFFICE

JOB WORK, Neatly Executed.

Spring Stock

A. CERBERDORF & CO'S

Bxford Sta.

WE are receiving & opening a large

& desirable Stock of merchandise,

to which we invite the attention of our

friends and customers and the public in

general.

We solicited from the ladies an

early call and examination of our extensive

assortment of Dress Goods, of the latest

style, hand-some and cheap.

Our Stock is more varied than usual,

embracing many new articles, which here-

fore we had no room to keep, we guaran-

tee good bargains.

Our Dealers will meet a hearty welcome

from us, and will be cordially received and

examined for the convenience of our cus-

tomers.

A. CERBERDORF & CO'S

Sign of the Flag, the Confidante

of America, two doors south of the

Brick hotel.

JOHN H. FARMER,

Editor of the "Times,"

has been arrested near Whitington, Illinois; for a violation of

the law into which he has

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REPUBLICAN

SOUTHERN STATES, SEPT.

1861.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

J. A. DAVIS,

OF MISSISSIPPI.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

A. H. STEPHENS,

OF GEORGIA.

FOR Representative in Congress,

Mon. J. L. M. CURRY.

TICKET OF ELECTORS

For President or Vice President of the

Federal States of America, at the election to

be held on the 6th day of November, A. D.

1861.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

Thomas G. Davis, of Madison.

Alfred C. House, of Mobile.

FOR THE DISTRICTS.

John R. Chapman, of Macon.

John J. Orgain, of Tuscaloosa.

A. S. Harris, of Meridian.

Walter B. Jones, of Mobile.

James P. McCall, of Lowndes.

Wm. B. Gilmer, of Chambers.

John M. Hale, of Baldwin.

Wilcox J. May, of Conecuh.

ALTERNATE ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

Ivan W. Moore, of Franklin.

Nathaniel W. Moore, of Marion.

FOR THE DISTRICTS.

John R. Mason, of Limestone.

Wm. H. Musgrave, of Blount.

Wm. R. Abney, of Jackson.

Miles W. McRae, of Calhoun.

W. W. Wren, of Greene.

Joseph M. Gray, of Coosa.

Amos S. Seale, of Etowah.

Harold Headley, of Lee.

Edward H. Cook, of Wilcox.

We see Gov. Moore has, by proclamation, called the Legislature together to meet on the 28th inst., which is two weeks before the regular Session.—The Gov. does not indicate the reason or necessity for the call Session, but we suppose there exists some good cause for so doing, or it would not have been done.—It may be, the Gov. was satisfied the business which would devolve upon our Legislature at this Session could not be done within thirty days, the time to which our new Constitution now limits the Session, and he has therefore, concluded he would give them two weeks to start on. Thinking it would be better to have the call Session before, than at the heat of the Session. If this was the motive which actuated our Gov. we think he has acted wisely, for if he were to call them together at the close of the regular Session, they would probably sit there all the winter, as has been the usual practice of our Legislative bodies. The present Session will be an important one in many respects. It is the first Session, since the formation of our new Government. And some changes in our statutes will have to be made, in order to adapt them to the laws and regulations of our present Government.—The means by which our people are to pay the tax levied by the Confederate Congress, "known as the war tax," should be well considered by our Legislature; as if there can be anything done to aid the people, it ought to be attempted to. The act passed by Congress, gives the States, the privilege of assuming the payment of the amount which may be assessed against the citizens thereof, at a discount of ten per cent. We are not disposed to dictate to the Legislature, but to our minds, there are many good reasons why our Legislature should assume the payment of this tax, and provide for its payment.—First, there would be the saving of ten per cent, which will be no small item of itself—something over one hundred thousand dollars. Then we would save something in dispensing with an additional set of Tax collectors and relieve our people from being harassed with so many calls for money. All these things considered, we are satisfied, it is the best policy for our Legislature, to assume the payment of this "war tax"—and if additional tax has to be paid to meet the payment let it be done, but let us have the privilege of paying to our own officers and not those who may be appointed by Government or its authority.

CAMP LOOMIS (NEAR) FT. GAUNS, ALA., Oct. 12th, 1861.

Mr. GRANT:

It pains me to record the sad accident, that happened in our camp yesterday morning about day-light.

The facts as stated to me are these:

Sergeant Green, a member of our company—was coming out of his tent with his gun in hand, when the hammer caught against the upright piece of the tent and was raised from the cap.

The hammer then falling on the cap again, caused the gun to go off. A ball struck the ground some 15 feet from the tent, and glancing from thence, inflicted a severe wound in the leg of R. Dunn, a member of our company. The whole cartridge went through his leg just above the knee, breaking the bone entirely into.

The physicians give it as their opinion, that his leg will have to be amputated. A ball also took effect in Malone Smith's thigh, but the wound is not considered serious.

Yours in haste,

WILEY.

BALTIMORE.—Corporal F. G. Burt,

of the Marion Light Infantry,

south Alabama Regiment, was

wounded in the battle of Manas-

see. The General reached this city yesterday, on his way to Alabama.

Y. D.

CAVAN (PA.) Oct. 12th, 1861.

The clouds have opened, a heavy rain is pouring down the usual morning drill is dispensed with, and I will use this leisure hour to send you a few lines.

The best news is, that the health of the members of our Regt. who are encamped here is good, and the sick ones we left at Broad Run, are improving fast.

No deaths have occurred since our removal from there in the Calhoun companies.

We have one Brigade and one Battalion

drill daily, they are generally of a very

interesting nature, and the boys take much delight in them. With our officers, we have every day, more cause to be satisfied, for as we improve in military exercises, their treatment towards us becomes more kind and indulgent. A few days ago we had orders to cook provisions for three days, we looked every minute for marching orders, but up to this hour, we have been disappointed in our expectations. We often hear the roaring of cannons from the direction of Fairfax, and learn that several skirmishes occurred there of late. Our neighbors, Messrs. Scisson, Burton, Morgan and Teague remained with us some 10 days, and gave us cheering news from the Banner County. They brought also, large supplies of warm clothing for the *Chococato Rifles* and P. W. G.'s; and the boys appear quite dressed up of late. At such sights my heart expands, and the best feelings and gratitude for our patriotic women, swell my bosom. The thanks of every soldier of Calhoun County are due to our noble women. In their letters they approve of our steps, and encourage us to gallant deeds; their time and labor is spent to furnish us warm clothes to make us comfortable, and our condition pleasant and agreeable. With the arrival of one of our Calhoun friends, we are always the recipients of many luxuries and delicacies. These are strong evidences of the true and patriotic spirit which dwells in the hearts of the ladies of our County; and I assure you and them, never, never will their kindness be forgotten. Heaven itself, is paved with grateful praise, and this is all we can offer at present for this noble usage of our noble women.

CALHOUN.

DAUPHIN ISLAND, (NEAR) Fort

GAUNS, ALA. Oct. 3d, '61.

MR. GRANT:

Dear Sir:—I take this

method of informing my people at home

together with a number of other relatives, and friends, that I am well, and have been since I landed on Dauphin Island. We have hitherto been stationed very near the Fort, because of our defenseless condition, but we received our arms the other day, and provisions were immediately made for our Battalion to march out on the west end of the Island, about three or four miles from the Fort. So we, the Ashville Blues, struck our tents yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, and by seven, we took up the line of march, accompanied by Capt. Walker's company of Maj. Gads' Battalion, for our new place or home, where we arrived in due time; the balance of our Battalion will come out to-day. We had not long eaten our supper, last night, when we heard three canon from Fort Morgan. Capt. Walker ran out on the beach to see what was the matter, and while he was there, he saw them throw up some sky rockets, and in a very short time we were ordered to arms; in a few moments we were all under arms, and ready for a fight. Skirmishers were soon placed out around our encampment, though our boys were few in number, they were anxious for the Yankees to come on; I entertain no fears whatever, of their taking Fort Gaines as long as we keep it garrisoned with such material as we have at present, our men acted with as much enthusiasm as though they were loading their pieces to shoot for a prize; but we were relieved about midnight with orders to sleep upon our arms and we were not disturbed any more. If they will stay away a few days longer, we will erect our Batteries out here on the beach, and then we will be prepared to give them a hearty welcome to watery graves; if we get our guns mounted out here, the Yankees will never be delighted with the sight of Fort Gaines, for before they can land, we will send them to keep company with the hordes of vandals who fall at the battle of Manassas. We have but little work to do, to prepare as good and effective defences as we have in the Fort. Nature has done much for us here; she has thrown up our breast works to a sufficient height along the shore, with a very little work; they are ready to mount guns upon. We hope our friends will not give themselves any uneasiness about us, as we are well provided for, and are well satisfied, we have plenty to eat; our provisions consist of corn bread, flour bread, bacon, beef, beans, peas, sweet potatoes, rice, sugar, coffee, fish and oysters in abundant quantities, so you see we are at home. I was pleased the other day to see a letter in the Republican of the 26th Sept., from the pen of my esteemed friend, Thos. J. Mangham, he gives a glowing description of our trip to this beautiful island; he also gives our gallant Capt.

great praise, which I assented my friend he is worthy of. He speaks truly when he says he is a noble fellow, a true hero, never beat within the breast of man; and we will follow him even to death. My noble friend (Mr. Mangham,) also says, "all our officers are good clever fellows." Our company is the largest one on the Island, and I flatter myself that whenever we are called into action, we will all prove ourselves worthy the love and esteem, of all our friends behind, God forbid that it will ever be said the Ashville Blues, fell short of their duty in defending their country. We will never surrender nor retreat as long as we have one load of ammunition, or power to charge bayonet. Just as I have finished my letter, my friend Joseph M. Alexander, who has been taking a nap in my tent, asked me to mention his name in my letter, for the benefit of his friends in St. Clair, Selma, (for that is what we call him) has been out on picket guard last night, come in this morning wet and sleepy, I gave him a dram and my bed to rest upon. He has just awaked from a sweet sleep, and says he feels very much refreshed. He is a good soldier, he is ever attentive and obedient to the commands of his officers, and is beloved by all the company.

JAMES E. BANKS.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, Oct. 13th, 1861.

MR. GRANT:

Dear Sir:—

Since my last communication, changes have taken place with us, some of which are of a serious and melancholy nature.—Sickness has made its appearance amongst us, and thirty-three of our number have been carried from the camp to the hospital, to be nursed by the kind and attentive ladies, who like ministering angels, flock daily to the various Hospitals, administering to the wants and relieving the sufferings of the poor soldier, who has left home and friends to battle for the rights and liberties so dearly loved by us all. Thirty of our men are still at the Hospital. One has been returned to camp, while two of our members have been borne away to the holly Wood Cemetery, to their final resting place. They have sacrificed upon the altar of their country two brave spirits, one youth, just verging into manhood, with the future with its unknown realities, presenting its bright side to him—but alas! in the flower of youth he was stricken down. He was good, noble and just—he loved his company and his officers—but he is gone from us. He steals beside the remains of many brave ones, who like him, have given up their lives for their country. The other was a man passed the median of life; he had experienced life in all its changes, its joys and its troubles. He left a wife and four children to mourn after him—he was a good soldier, and was beloved by his company. They are gone from us and will remain in their narrow homes, with mournful faces, and doubt in their grief the story of their death.

Of the remaining thirty that are now in the South coast, I find one half of them will be able to be discharged by the last of the week.

We have just received orders to proceed to Yorktown. We do not know the object in sending us there, nor do we inquire the object there, to cause us to go. We leave on next Thursday morning. The friends of the "White Plains Rangers" who have communicated to us will please direct them to Yorktown Virginia."

As soon as we arrive in our new quarters, I will again forward you a communication. Our boys are all delighted with the thought of going to the coast, where fish, oysters, and Yankees will be handy, and the probability of a fight at Yorktown, causes a general rejoicing.

We will leave about fifteen of our men here, but we will leave them in good hands, where they will be well provided for and sent to us, when they become able to travel.

Yours most truly,

RANGER.

EXTORTION.

The Governor of Tennessee in his

late message to the Legislature says:

I regret that it is my duty to call your

attention to the tendency to monopoly and extortion which exists, to an injurious extent with a class of our citizens,

who, intent upon the sordid purposes of gain are taking advantage of the peculiar circumstances of the times, to reap exorbitant profits from the necessities of the government and the wants of the people.

Complaints have reached me from various portions of the State, of this impulsive and destructive tendency, tending to extravagance, placing every article indispensable to the support of an army, as well as the ordinary necessities of life, at prices far above those warranted by the legitimate laws of trade, and in many cases, beyond the reach of the public to purchase.

It is evident that the persons engaged in this extortion are not only profiting greatly at the expense of the public, but are also

subjecting the public to unnecessary

expenditure.

Most of the Secessionists say there

is not any U. S. Government.

Those of them in Fort LaFayette think there

is.—[Louisville Journal.]

We would like to know what

"those" in the tobacco warehouses of

Richmond, in castle Pickney and in

the Parish Prison of New Orleans think

about it.

The Government cartridge factory in Richmond is making cartridges at the rate of 200,000 per day. The factory employs 500 women, and 200 men.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

More Yankee Vessels Ashore—Dis-

may of the Yankees—Native Tea,

&c.,

GUR NORFOLK letter of yesterday in-

formed the readers of the *Dispatch* of

the stranding of several Yankee vessels

along the coast. The following addi-

tional news comes in a subsequent letter dated on the same day:

NORFOLK, Oct. 10, 1.15 p. m., 61.

Algiers Yankee transport steamer has

gone ashore in Lynnhaven Bay.

General Huger, on receiving the gratifying

intelligence, has sent down a detachment

of artillery, with rifled cannon, to the

scene of adventure. The Yankees can

not run far, and it is very stormy.

Two Yankee schooners, loaded with

stone are reported ashore near Cape

Henry, and will be duly attended to by

our watchful troops stationed along the

coast. Four men have drifted ashore

from one of the schooners in a boat, and have been taken prisoners. They say



NEW ENTS.

A. WOODS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will attend promptly to the collection of debts, and all other business entrusted to his care, in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph. Special attention given to Petition and Equity; Land Claims; Cases in the north East corner of the Court House—Jan. 28, 1860—14.

JNO. T. HAGIN & J. H. MARTIN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

TALLADEGA & BROOKERS, A.M.

Will practice in all the Courts of the

Counties of Talladega, Shelby, St. Clair, DeKalb, Cherokee, Calhoun & Randolph,

Special Attention given to Petition and Equi-

ty; Land Claims; Cases in the north East cor-

ner of the Court House—Jan. 28, 1860—14.

J. B. MARTIN, JR., and Talladega, Ala.

W. H. BENNETT, Attorney, Jacksonville, Ala.

MESKIN, MARTIN & PORKEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

TALLADEGA & BROOKERS, A.M.

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Counties of Talladega, Shelby, St. Clair, De-

Kalb, Cherokee, Calhoun & Randolph,

and the Supreme Court of the State at Mont-

gomery.

Geo. E. Hellen & Martin, at Tel-

lades, Ala.

Office of W. H. Ferney, at Jackson-

ville, Ala.

WILLIAM M. HAMES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in Calhoun and adjacent

Counties—Feb. 10, 1860—14.

M. J. TURNER,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR
AT LAW.

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will continue to practice law at the

V. C. Porter & P. H. Moore, Jr.

This day dissolved by mutual consent this 2d

January, 1861.

P. H. McCARGO,

C. C. PORTER will continue to practice

his profession at the same office as formerly

& solicits a liberal share of patronage.

Friend for Sale.

Tom makes a good offer for sale

his valuable TRACT OF LAND,

containing 860 Acres, one of which

is in cultivation, lying 12 miles west of Al-

exandria, in Calhoun County, and Tal-

lades; also in the Supreme Court of the

State.

Office on the east side of the public square

Dec. 27, 1860—14.

WILLIAM T. EBBESON,

LAWYER associated themselves in the

Practice of the Law.

Office Room, No. 3, Jacksonville, Ala.

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